ELIZABETH A. NEVILLE, MMC TOWN CLERK

REGISTRAR OF VITAL STATISTICS
MARRIAGE OFFICER
RECORDS OF MANAGEMENT OFFICER
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION OFFICER



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OFFICE OF THE TOWN CLERK TOWN OF SOUTHOLD

DISCLOSURE OF THE RIGHT TO FARM

In accordance with Section 280-97 of the Southold Town Code, the Town Board of the Town of Southold finds that farming is an essential activity within the Town of Southold. Farmers provide fresh food, clean air, economic diversity and aesthetic open spaces to all the citizens of our town. In addition, land in agricultural uses requires less tax dollars for services than does land with residential or commercial development. Accordingly, farmers shall have the right to farm in Southold without the interference from adjacent landowners or users. For the purpose of reducing future conflicts between people residing on tracts adjacent to farmlands and farmers, it is necessary to establish and give notice of the nature of the farming activities to future neighbors of farmland and farming activities.

Agricultural activities conducted on farmland, undertaken in compliance with applicable federal, state, county and town laws, rules and regulations, are presumed to be good agricultural practices and presumed not to adversely affect the public health safety and welfare. We find that whatever nuisance may be caused to others by such uses and activities, so conducted, is more than offset by the benefits from farming to the community. Therefore, all such activities shall be protected farm practices within the Town of Southold.

I have received and read the disclosure notice.	
Date:	Buyer:
Date:	Buyer:

NOTICE OF PROTECTED FARM PRACTICES

The Town Board of the Town of Southold finds that farming is an essential activity within the Town of Southold. Farmers provide fresh food, clean air, economic diversity, and aesthetic open spaces to all the citizens of our town. In addition, land in agricultural uses requires less tax dollars for services than does land with residential or commercial development. Accordingly, farmers shall have the Right to Farm in Southold without undue interference from adjacent landowners or users. For the purpose of reducing future conflicts between people residing on tracts adjacent to farmlands and farmers, it is necessary to establish and give notice of the nature of the farming activities to future neighbors of farmland and farming activities.

Agricultural activities conducted on farmland, undertaken in compliance with applicable federal, state, county and town laws, rules and regulations are presumed to be good agricultural practices and presumed not to adversely affect the public health safety and welfare. We find that whatever nuisance may be caused to others by such uses and activities, so conducted, is more than offset by the benefits from farming to the community. Therefore, all such activities shall be Protected Farm Practices within the Town of Southold.

Farmers shall have the right to undertake protected farm practices in the active pursuit of agricultural operations, including, but not limited to: clearing, grading, plowing, aerial and ground spraying, the use of legal agricultural chemicals (including herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers), raising horses, poultry, small livestock and cattle, processing and marketing produce, installing water and soil conservation facilities, utilizing farm crop protection devices, designing and constructing and using farm structures, including barns, stables, paddocks, fences, greenhouses, and pump houses, using water, pumping, spraying, pruning and harvesting, disposing of organic wastes on the farm, extensive use of farm laborers, training and others in the use and care of farm equipment, animals, traveling local roads in properly marked vehicles and providing local farm produce markets near farming areas.

These activities can and do generate dust, smoke, noise, vibration and odor. These activities may occur on holidays, Sundays, and weekends, at night and in the day. Such activities are presumed to be reasonable. Such activities do not constitute a nuisance unless the activity has a substantial adverse effect on the public health, safety and welfare.